

Mr. Steven Scharf, P.E.
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Division of Environmental Remediation
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ENVIRONMENT

December 3, 2014

Date

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ARCADIS of New York, Inc.

Subject:

Results of Third Quarter 2014 Groundwater Monitoring,
Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation and Naval Weapons
Industrial Reserve Plant (NWIRP) Sites, Bethpage, New York.
(NYSDEC Site #s 1-30-003A and B)

Dear Mr. Scharf:

On behalf of Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (Northrop Grumman), ARCADIS is providing the NYSDEC with the validated results of Operable Unit 2 (OU2) groundwater monitoring, performed in accordance with the approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan (ARCADIS of New York, Inc. 2012) and the Public Water Supply Contingency Plan (PWSCP) (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003). Table 1 summarizes OU2 remedial system performance operational data and water balance. Table 2 and 3 provide the validated analytical results of monitoring for this period. Figure 1 shows the site plan with well locations.

Please contact us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

ARCADIS of New York, Inc.

David E. Stern Senior Hydrogeologist

Enclosures

Imagine the result

ARCADIS Steven Scharf, P.E. December 3, 2014

Copies:

Ed Hannon - Northrop Grumman Fred Weber - Northrop Grumman Walter Parish - NYSDEC Region 1 Bill Spitz - NYSDEC Region 1 Steven Karpinski - New York State Department of Health Michael Alarcon - Nassau County Department of Health Joseph DeFranco - Nassau County Department of Health Lora Fly – NAVFAC Midlant Environmental David Brayack - TetraTech NUS, Inc. Roger Smith - Glenn Springs Holdings, Inc. Kevin Lumpe - Steel Equities Thomas Taccone - USEPA Robert Alvey - USEPA Matthew Russo - Town of Oyster Bay Stan Carey - Massapequa Water District Matthew Snyder - New York American Water Charles Prucha – South Farmingdale Water District John Reinhardt - Town of Hempstead Water District Michael Boufis - Bethpage Water District Anthony J. Sabino Esq. - Bethpage Water District Lois Lovisolo – Bethpage Public Library (Public Repository) File



Table 1. Operational Summary for the On-Site Portion of the Operable Unit 2 Groundwater Remedy, Third Quarter 2014, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York. (1)

Identification	Quarterly Flow Rates (GPM)		Quarterly Flow Volumes (MG)			Quarterly VOC	Concentrations (UG/L)	VOC Mass Removed (LBS)	
	Design ⁽²⁾	Average (3,4,13)	Design ⁽²⁾	Actual (3,4)	% of Design	TCE (5)	TVOC (5,8)	Quarterly	
Influent Groundwater			••••••						
Well 1 (11)	800	805	106.0	45.8	43%	730	780	299	
Well 3R (12)	700	1,060	92.7	130.6	141%	270	370	395	
Well 17	1,000	1,022	132.5	127.3	96%	180	230	240	
Well 18	600	631	79.5	77.7	98%	55	76	48	
Well 19	700	788	92.7	100.1	108%	170	200	164	
Total	3,800	4,306	503	482	96%			1,146	
Effluent Groundwater (8)									
Calpine	100 - 400	329		43.6					
OXY Biosparge (10)	2 - 42	3.8		0.5					
West Recharge Basins	1,112 - 1,455	1,306		173.0			0.43		
South Recharge Basins (14)	2,231	1,996	295.6	264.4	89%		0.82		
Total		3,635		482					

Treatment Efficiencies (9)

Tower 96 System Efficiency: 99.2%

Tower 102 System Efficiency: >99.9%

See footnotes on next page



Table 1. Operational Summary for the On-Site Portion of the Operable Unit 2 Groundwater Remedy, Third Quarter 2014, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York. (1)

Notes:

- (1) Quarterly reporting period: July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014
- "Design" flow rates were determined for the five remedial wells and for the South Recharge Basins based on computer modeling (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003c, modified in April 2005). Flow rates for Calpine, OXY Biosparge and West Recharge Basins are typical flow rates and are provided for reader information. "Design" flow volumes represent the volume of water that should be pumped/discharged during the reporting period and is calculated by multiplying the design rate by the reporting period duration.
- "Average" flow rates for the remedial wells represent the average actual pumping rates when the pumps are operational and do not take into account the time that a well is not operational. During this reporting period, the remedial wells operated for the following percentage of the time: Well 1 (43%), Well 3R (93%), Well 17 (94%), Well 18 (93%), and Well 19 (96%). "Actual" volumes are determined via totalizing flow meters.
- "Average" flow rates for the system discharges represent the average flow rate during the entire reporting period and are determined by dividing the total flow during the reporting period by the reporting period duration. The Calpine and South Recharge Basins flow volumes are determined via totalizing flow meters. The West Recharge Basin flow is calculated by subtracting the cumulative flow to the other discharges from the total influent flow. Actual flow to the recharge basins are greater than shown because storm water combines with the plant effluent prior to discharge to the recharge basins.
- (5) The TCE and TVOC concentrations for the remedial wells are from the quarterly sampling event performed during this reporting period (Table 2).
- (6) The TVOC concentration for the two sets of recharge basins are their respective average monthly SPDES concentration for the current quarter.
- (7) TVOC mass removed for the reporting period is calculated by multiplying the TVOC concentration from the quarterly sampling event and the quantity of water pumped during the reporting period.
- (8) There are five discharges for the effluent groundwater: South Recharge Basins, West Recharge Basins, Calpine, OXY Biosparge system, and minor losses (pipe loss, irrigation use). Treated water is continuously discharged to the south and west recharge basins, and is available "on-demand" to both the Calpine Power Plant (Calpine) for use as make-up water, and the biosparge remediation system operated by Occidental Chemical (OXY Biosparge).
- (9) Treatment System Efficiencies are calculated by dividing the difference between the influent and effluent TVOC concentrations by the influent concentration.
- (10) The flow rate and volume for OXY Biosparge (Occidental Chemical) were estimated based on the average pumping rate calculated from data from April 2007 through March 2012.
- At various times in the 3rd Quarter of 2014, the totalizing flowmeter at Well 1 was malfunctioning. During the times when the flowmeter was malfunctioning, the total flow was calculated by taking the difference in the Tower 96 Influent and the Well 3R totalizing flowmeter between weekly readings. When the flowmeter was functioning, the total flow was calculated by taking the difference between weekly readings. Well 1 was offline 52 intermittent days during the 3rd Quarter due to equipment upgrades including flowmeter replacement. Well 1 flowmeter is now operating properly.
- Well 3R was brought online in December 2013 to replace Well 3 due to decreasing specific capacity of Well 3 indicative of imminent well failure. Well 3R is undergoing a pilot test since July 14, 2014 and was pumping at an increased flow rate of approximately 1,000 gpm to increase VOC mass removal from the well.
- (13) Total pumpage/recharge rates are accurate to -/+ 15% due to limitations in metering. Flowmeter calibration is scheduled.
- (14) Flow to the South Basin reported for this period was below the design rate due to downtime for Well 1 (see note 12).

Acronyms:

	Not Available or Not Applicable	GPM	gallons per minute	SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TVOC	Total Volatile Organic Compounds	TCE	Trichloroethene	NG	Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation
UG/L	micrograms per liter	LBS	pounds	NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OU2	Operable Unit 2	MG	Million Gallons	VPGAC	Vapor Phase Granular Activated Carbon
		VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	VFD	Variable Frequency Drive



Table 2. Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Remedial Wells, Third Quarter 2014, Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT S	ample ID:		WELL 3R WELL 3R 9/11/2014	96 EFFLUENT 96 EFF 9/11/2014	WELL 17 WELL 17 9/11/2014	WELL 17 REP091114-EE-1 9/11/2014		WELL 19 WELL 19 9/11/2014	102 EFFLUENT 102 EFF 9/11/2014
(чино иг рау ду	- Batel	0,11,2011	0,11,2011	371772311	0,11,2011	0,11,2011	0/11/2011	0,11,2011	0,11,2011
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		< 13	1.0 J	< 5.0	0.53 J	0.53 J	0.72 J	0.42 J	< 5.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
1,1-Dichloroethane		1.0 J	1.3 J	< 5.0	1.1 J	1.1 J	1.1 J	0.69 J	< 5.0
1,1-Dichloroethene		2.4 J	5.8	< 5.0	2.8 J	1.8 J	3.1 J	1.6 J	< 5.0
1,2-Dichloroethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	0.50 J	< 5.0
1,2-Dichloropropane		5.7 J	< 5.0	0.41 J	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
2-Butanone (MEK)		< 25	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
2-Hexanone (MBK)		< 25	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIK)		< 25	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Acetone		< 25	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Benzene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Bromodichloromethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Bromoform		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Bromomethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Carbon Disulfide		< 25	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Carbon tetrachloride		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene		< 13	0.30 J	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane		< 13	1.3 J	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroform		1.3 J	< 5.0	< 5.0	0.32 J	0.38 J	< 5.0	0.48 J	< 5.0
Chloromethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		4.9 J	7.3	0.42 J	4.2 J	3.8 J	1.8 J	19	< 5.0
cis-1,3-dichloropropene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Dibromochloromethane		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Ethylbenzene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Methylene Chloride		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Styrene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Tetrachloroethene		35	43	< 5.0	35	35	13	7.1	< 5.0
Toluene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
trans-1,2-dichloroethene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
trans-1,3-dichloropropene		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloroethylene		730 D	270 D	3.6 J	180 D	200	55	170	< 5.0
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon	113)	3.7 J	4.1 J	< 5.0	4.2 J	4.3 J	1.4 J	0. 96 J	< 5.0
Vinyl Chloride		< 13	36	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Xylene-o		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Xylenes - m,p		< 13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Total	VOCs (1)	780	370	4.4	230	250	76	200	0

Notes:

(1) Results rounded to two significant figures.

Acronyms\Key:

 Bold
 Constituent detected

 VOCs
 Volatile Organic Compounds

 μg/L
 Micrograms per liter

J Constituent value is estimated

D Concentration is based on a diluted sample analysis

REP Field replicate

<5.0 Compound not detected above its laboratory quaniffication limit.



Table 3. Concentrations of Site-Related Volatile Organic Compounds in Outpost Wells, Third Quarter 2014, Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in µg/L)	Well: Sample ID: Date:	BPOW 1-1 BPOW 1-1 8/4/2014	BPOW 1-2 BPOW 1-2 8/6/2014	BPOW 1-3 BPOW 1-3 8/6/2014	BPOW 1-4 ⁽¹⁾ BPOW 1-4 8/19/2014	BPOW 1-5 ⁽¹⁾ BPOW 1-5 8/19/2014	BPOW 1-6 ⁽¹⁾ BPOW 1-6 8/20/2014	BPOW 2-1 BPOW 2-1 8/11/2014	BPOW 2-2 BPOW 2-2 8/11/2014
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,1-Dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,2-Dichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Carbon tetrachloride		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Chlorobenzene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Chloroform		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Tetrachloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
trans-1,2-dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Trichloroethene		0.84	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Total Site-Related VOCs (2)		0.84 ⁽³⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TVOC Trigger Value (4)		0.6	0.6	0.6	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

See last page for notes.



Table 3. Concentrations of Site-Related Volatile Organic Compounds in Outpost Wells, Third Quarter 2014, Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

CONSTITUENT (Units in µg/L)	Well: Sample ID: Date:	BPOW 2-3 BPOW 2-3 8/8/2014	BPOW 3-1 BPOW 3-1 8/8/2014	BPOW 3-2 BPOW 3-2 8/18/2014	BPOW 3-3 ⁽¹⁾ BPOW 3-3 8/12/2014	BPOW 3-4 ⁽¹⁾ REP081214KM1 8/12/2014	BPOW 3-4 ⁽¹⁾ BPOW 3-4 8/12/2014	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,1-Dichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,1-Dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,2-Dichloroethane		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
Carbon tetrachloride		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
Chlorobenzene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
Chloroform		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.1	1.1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
Tetrachloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	
Trichloroethene		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	55	54	
Total Site-Related VOCs ⁽²⁾		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56	55	
TVOC Trigger Value (4)		NE	1.5	1.5	NE	NE	NE	

See last page for notes.



Table 3. Concentrations of Site-Related Volatile Organic Compounds in Outpost Wells, Third Quarter 2014, Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Bethpage, New York.

Notes and Abbreviations:

(2)

Samples analyzed for site related VOCs per the PWSCP (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003) using USEPA Method 524.2

Wells BPOW1-5, BPOW1-6, BPOW 2-3, BPOW3-3, and BPOW3-4 are currently monitored by Northrop Grumman on a voluntary basis. The screen intervals for these wells were

selected by the Navy based on data obtained from vertical profile borings VP-127 (BPOW-1 cluster), VP-130 (BPOW 2-3) and VP-128 (BPOW-3 cluster). Site-related VOCs were established in the Public Water Supply Contingency Plan (PWSCP) (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003).

(3) The TVOC Trigger Value for Cluster 1 was initially exceeded on April 23, 2004; confirmatory sampling and reporting was conducted as per the PWSCP (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003).

TVOC Trigger Values were established for Wells BPOW1-1, BPOW1-2, BPOW3-1, BPOW3-2, BPOW4-1, and BPOW4-2 in the PWSCP (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003).

Established trigger values have been previously exceeded (except for BPOW 3-1 and BPOW 3-2) and no longer apply as the goal of the PWSCP has been met.

Wells BPOW 4-1 and BPOW 4-2 were not sampled this round due to ongoing NAVY abandonment of these wells and installation of replacement wells.

Results rounded to two significant figures.

Bold value indicates constituent detected.

NE Not Established

TVOCs Total Volatile Organic Compounds

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds

μg/L micrograms per liter

< . Compound not detected above its laboratory quantification limit.